JANUARY BILLS.

Our correspondent J. F. G. has happly bit of the annoyance of those detestible attendants of the credit system—January bills. The moral is enforced by every man's experience, and we hope will produce a salutary effect.

This jeu d'esprit proves that J. F. G. can da guerreatype in verse as well as by the aid of chemicals.

SEWING MACHINE.

A day or two since we were permitted to ex amine the operations of a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, at the house of Mr. Judd, under the skilful manipulation of Miss Attleton. This machine is simple in construction, noiseless in motion, of great perfection of stitch, adapted to curved or straight seams, and to a variety of purposes and materials.

MILITARY.

We learn that Major C. McDowell has resigned his command of the Upper Battalion, 36th Regiment, S. C. M.

On the 27th ult. Capt. A. J. Foster was elected to the Majority in the Lower Battalion of the 36th Regiment S. C. M., vice Lieut. A. H. Kirby, re-

At an election for Captain of the Briar Pateli Beat Company, No. 2, at Cherokee Iron Works, two weeks since, F. G. Latham was chosen Coptain over L. Cook, the vote standing-Latham 80; Cook 1.

CHANGES.

John Cunningham, Esq., has become sole pro prictor of the Charleston Evening News, by the retirement of S. 10. Pelot.

Jos. S. Reid, Esq., has disposed of his interest i the Newberry Mirror to Mr. John C. McLemore, who is now sole editor of that journal. He is a young gentleman of fine talent, and we welcome him to the corps editorial.

John G. Bowman, Esq., formerly editor of the Palmetto State Banner, is announced as editor of the Carolina Times. Mr. Bowman is a well edu cated gentleman, and vigorous writer and courte ous editor.

Russell's Magazine.

The Charleston Evening News says;

"It will be seen by a notice that the new maga-zine, of which Messrs. W. B. Carlisle and P. H. Hayne are to be the editors, will appear on the 1st of March next, will be published under the auspices of that respectable firm, Russell & Jones, and will be called Russell's Magazine. With these fa vorable auguries we have presages of such success as will render it a permanent vehicle and faithfu record of Southern genius, taste and opinion."

JEDGE BUTLER IN THE SENATE.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, giving an account of the attitude and employment of the different Senators while Wilson, of Massachusetts, was delivering his Abolition "Modley," speaks thus of Judge Butler:

"The Senator from South Carolina was lounging in his chair with closed eyes, and certain drowsy and somniferous symptoms led us to suppose the monotonous ione had fulled him into a doze; but an allusion to his State by the speaker entirely destroyed the truth of our supposition, for in spite of the indications of drowsiness, the closed eyes suddently stared out from under the lock of sil very hair with unusual wakefulness and sagacity o expression, saying as plainly as eyes could speak, they were not asleep, and had not been asleep, and never intended to go to sleep, when Carolina was in danger of being traduced. As the attack on his State continued, the honorable Senator became restless and excited; twitched, fidgeted, arose, shook himself, and, in a sharp, singing tone, asked to be heard in reply. With ready fluency he placed the matter in its proper light, proved his State clear of the charge, and with an air of dignified contempt, he then left the chamber."

NORTHERN SLAVETRADERS.

On the 22d ultimo a bill from the House of Representatives, providing for a steam resenue cutter at the port of New York, came up in the Senate at Washington, Mr. Seward advocated its passage, and quoted a letter from John McKeon, District Attorney of that port, recommending the passage of the bill, among other reasons, "as an additional safeguard against the fitting out of vessels to engage in the slave trade!"

"Mr. Toembe thought that was a very singular argument. It was proposed to have a steamer em argument. It was proposed to have a steamer em-ployed at the port of New York—not on the coast

After amending the b so as to leave the vessel under control of the Secretary of the Treasury, it was passed. And thus has been begun a system which will expand and absorb millions of money Philadelphia and Portland have also petitioned for steam cutters, and Mr. Weller prefers the claim of San Francisco. We shall very shortly hear of the Treasury revenue steam fleet.

BELLADONNA, -In r late issue we gave an iten that beliadonna, applied to the tongue, was a preventive of sourlet fever. The following, from respectable authority, shows that the drug has persicious properties, which should lend to its avoilance: "The London Langet states that the use of the

drug belladonna, as practised in Oriental larents, to give brilliney to the eye, is unblushingly advertised and provided for by the exterers of fashion. The effect of this powerful and deadly drug upon the eye is to contract the iris and enlarge the pupil intensifying its brilliancy, and rapidly destroying the

Mis. Tooms's Pacrosition.-The Washington City Star, of 19th instant, thus refers to this matter:

"This letter of Senator Toombs, addressed t the Southern Convention, has for some days post been a theme of very general conversation among the public men of this city. Its recommendations are well received, indeed, by those from the South, with very few exceptions. So general favor for them do they manifest, as that those from sections of the North, whose business enterprises are likely to be affected by the action of the Southern State Governments proposed by Mr. T., if essayed to be earried out, are much excited on the subject, showing thus, we think, that Mr. T. has hit the right

"They argue vehimently against the fensibility and constitutionality of the recommendations of Mr. Toombs with so much carnestness, indeed, as that their efforts carry with them conviction con-

A Modean Nineveu .- A Millerite Jonah caused the following notice to be inserted in the New York Times. Our latest dates from that city are of January 3, but we have no doubt the city was destoyed, if the only saving condition was repentance. New Yorkers would rather die than do

most of them live for: "Prornecy -I am commissioned to announce that New York is about to be destroyed by an earth-quake and fire, if the dreadful worked inhabitantof the city and neighborhood do not repent b fore Tuesday highs as xi, confessing their sins publicly on their kness in the streets. Hell is before them

if they do not repent. ALBERTOE." Prof. Brumby is about to return to Alabama to look after his planting interests.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Our paper this week bears to the people of the Fifth Congressional District of this State the nomination of two citizens of Spartanburg for the position of Representative in the Congress of the United States, should Col. One, the present faithful and distinguished member, as he has already intimated, retire from his post at the end of the Thirty-Fifth

The names thus presented are well-known to the people, James Farrow, Esq., a gentleman of tallature, is one of the nominees, and Thomas O. P. VERNON, Esq., the other.

In saying that Mr. Vernon is perhaps best knows to the people—being native and to the manor born and closely identified with a leading District office for many years -we hope we shall not be thought invidious. But consideration is for the people of the District, and indicates but a general preference and ground for support. To us the appeal comes with greater emphasis and weight, as a colaborer in the barness of the press, and now our As sociars in the conduct of the Spartan. Mr. Vernon, indeed, from the foundation of a District paper, has been withdrawn from its labors but at brief intervals, each of which interruptions was terminated by renewal of connection with the paper more or less prominent. His services have ever found cordial approval from the people, and his writing have given high character to the paper so fortunate

as to secure his editorial lucubrations. Mr. Vernon, in early life, had the advantages flowing from a liberal collegiate education, toning and developing an intellect both acute and brilliant. As a profession, he devoted himself to the law; but was compelled to yield to the threats of disease, and abandon a career which must have given him a high rank at the bar.

As a public speaker he is effective and captiva ting. Commanding an easy flow of language, gushing forth spontaneously, a playful fancy, delighting in graphic illustration, a manly musica voice, he stands forth an orator to charm and wield Senates. In the comparatively secluded sphere in which Mr. Vernon has shut himself, his powers a a speaker are almost unknown, except to his immediate neighbors. But we trust that in the progress of the canvass this will remain true no lon-

In politics Mr. Vernon is State Rights-occupy ing a position of conservatism identical with that which ruled the judgment of the State Convention of 1852. Those who read the Spartan while un der his editorial control will be at no loss to know where to look for him. To the Union he will remain true, but it must be the Union of the Constitution. Should reckless fanaticism shred that instrument, or by combination pervert the Government from its original purposes and legitimate ob jects, be stands ready to forsake and renounce all obligations of loyalty. But not until then. He will ever be found standing by the South, in whatever perils threaten or whatever dangers may as-

Such is one of the men, imperfectly sketched now placed before the people for high office, and should it please them to confer upon him their suffrages, certain are we that it will be confidence wellmerited and honor well bestowed.

In the remarks above made we mean no dispar agement to those other name, wich will with ocr-tainty contest the position. Already we notice the nomination by the Greenville Patriot of Col. Thos. N. Dawkins, of Union. We have, therefore, three gentlemen in the field of whom any District might be proud; and let the standard of success perch where it may, we shall ever stand ready to encour age and sustain that man whom the people may place as a sentinel upon the Federal Watchtower.

THE DALLAS CLARENDON TREATY. The treaty negotiated by Mr. D llas and Lord

Clarendon, for the adjustment of difficulties grow ing out of the Clayton Bulwer treaty touching Central America, was published in the New York

The Charleston Mercury remarks as follows up on its provisions:

"Its provisions, as presented, seem to us a satisfactory solution of a question that, for some time, factory solution of a question that, for some time, threatened to interrupt the peaceful relations of two countries the peace greater interest in the preservation of peace that my other two in the world. The real difficulty has been, from the first, to determine whether any one country should acquire an ascendant control over the transit of the American Isth mus. There are several passages across this relation counseling the two great occases one of them gion, connecting the two great occaus; one of then was secured to the citizens of the United States by the construction of the Fanama Railroad. Another, the Tehnantepee route, has been just relieved from its multiplied difficulties, and delivered into the posargument. It was proposed to have a steamer employed at the port of New York—not on the coast of Africa—to prevent these exceedingly conscientious people, who will not be deterred by the laws against piracy, from engaging in the African slave trade! [Laughter.]

After amending the have so as to leave the reseal. tween the two Governments in reference to Central America. To a certain extent they acknowledge a joint Protectorate over these States, but the Protectorate does not go to the extent of an interrence with the internal arrangements of the States, nor does it claim for the contracting powers exclu sive advantages over other nations, nor is it com-plete without the assent of the States which are especially interested. The object of the treaty has be n to accomplish a great aim of commerce, in which all nations who have exchangeable ammodi-ties are interested—a transit between the Atlantic and Pacific open to all. Commerce has really been the nightmare of this whole Courtal American question. It has been called political, but it has re ally been nothing but commercial. Give the world freedom of transit agross the Isthmus, and we shall hear no more of the difficulties about the Central American question or the Mosquito Protectorate. The Treaty is a most satisfactory sciution of the difficulties which have so long surrounded the question, and both the United States and Great Britain have reason to congratulate themselves upon

> THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH - We learn from the New York Ot Server that Rev. Drs. Humphrey and Hill have been successful, quite beyond their expectations, in collecting money in that city for the (O. S.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky, lastead of \$5,000, which was their maximum of expectation, they collected \$8,000. The Observer remarks:

> "Danville Seminary is in a Southern State. This call has been made at the close of a contest that his been well fitted to allenate North and South; but the cordinate with which these brethren have been received, and the liberality of the contribution show that the Union is still strong between those who love their country and the truth."

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.-The New York Journal of Commerce hopes our Government will take a corresponding interest with England in the furtherance of this grand project. We quote:
"We understand that it has been resolved to em

ploy four steamers in laying it down, viz: Two to earry the wire, which will be divided into equal portions of 1,250 miles (leaving something like 300 pentance. New Yorkers would rather die than do that—it wouldn't pay in this world, and that's all the two first mentioned should be disabled, or other accident occur, immediate relief would be at hand. The English Government has promised two steamers for this purpose, and application will be made to the Government of the United States for two more, which will, of course, be granted.

Messrs. Hunt and Alden, of this city, in the American directory of the company, have just re-turned from Washington, where they were receiv-ed by the President, heads of departments, leading Senators and Representatives, with the fullest assurance that the project should receive the consideration and lavor which its importance demands."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Late European news has arrived per the Fulton from Havre, and the Ningara, from Liverpool. The following are the chief items of general in

terest by the former: The London Times has pronounced the message of President Pierce to be of a conciliatory character.

The re-assembling of the Congress at Paris was fixed for the 25th of December. It was believed that the difficulty concerning the Isle of Serpents and Bolgard would be arranged before the Congress assembled.

The person who attempted to assessinate the King of Naples has been hung.

The marriage of the Princess Royal of England is announced to take place on the 21st of Novem-

The Hermann had put back to Southampto having broken her shaft.

Hostilities are threatened between Spain and Pressia, growing out of the Neufchatel question.
The British forces have taken possession of t

Island of Ormuz and Karek.
The Russians have retaken Senjouk Kaleh, after

The Russians have retaken Schjous Raich, after a desperate resistance by the Circassians.

The money market remains unchanged.

By the latter we learn that France proposes a compromise with Russia in the Bolgard affair, and the latter accepts.

England is scuding reinforcements for the expeditions in School and School

dition against Persia, and eight regiments have been ordered thither. Prussia is preparing for operations against Swit-

There is trouble brewing in Hangary. COTTON MARKET .- The sales of the week on the 20th, amounted to 55,860 bales of which Speculators took 2,500 and Exporters 3,400. The sales on the 19th, the day preceding the sailing of the Niagara, amounted to 12,000 bales, at the fellow

ing rates:
Middling Orleans, 7d; Middling Uplands, 64d. The market active and firm, with an advance me-eighth on all grades.

Financial matters were easier.

The Brokers' circular reports breadstuffs ve

dull. Wheat had declined 2d: flour 6d to 1 shi In Liverpool, on Saturday, the steamer's new nused an advance of 1-16 to ad, with sales of 25 200 bales, of which speculators took 15,000 bales The market closed with an active demand

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

The trial of Huntington, for forgery, is still going n at New York, in the Court of General Sessions The prosecution finished their portion of the cason Tuesday. Mr. Bryan opened for the defence. and started at once with the plea of insanity. Du ring Mr. Bryan's address to the jury he made us of some very strange language, and put forth the following astounding developments:

"Charles Belden knew Huntington's charact and whole career. It was he who tempted Hun-tington to these forgeries, petted him, and smile approval upon all his prodigality. Charles Beide has for a period of only five months established a account at the Bank of the Republic of five millio

of dollars.
"These forgeries thus lostered have amounted i all to \$20,060,000, an astermeding sum; Belden is duced L'untington to take into his employ or

Harbecks, who was to act as spy.

"He alleges that Belden knew of all these forge ries, and that the detection was purely accidental Belden was known to be an accomplished gentle man, and at the same time the most avaricious grasping usurer among us. He became blinded it his cupidity, and the evil day came before he had

"He was not yet through with Harbeck. The idea that he would take no more than legal interest was an astounding absurdity.
"There was only a half million out of the twent millions of forged paper yet revealed. It was forg ed in the very chain which contained Rober Schuyler when he perpetrated his great mercenary

forgeries.
"The names of high and low were forged, an there was no attempt at imitation. The nearest re semblance in the whole mass was the poor imitation of Phelps, Dodge and Co."

Huntington was convicted by the jury, and was sentenced on the 31st December to four years and evident to any person accustomed to see race horses, the church, and finally win and wear the crown and months, confinement in the State arrived and the confinement in the co ten months' confinement in the State prison.

Mr. Buchanan's Position. - Some weeks since we alluded to a speech made by Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, in which some Southern presses it by the surroun ling country. Respecifully, thought proper to recognise a foreshadowing of Mr Buchanan's position on the slavery question. We papers on the 24th ult., notwithstanding Senatorial thought then, as now, that Mr Bigler only expressed his own opinions, and in no way co the President elect.

own views in his inaugural. Justice requires this, rooms: In the meantime the Intelligencer has Mr. Bucha-

ently visited Wheatland, thus gives his impressions | and most tasty

back as 1848. It is the same opinion repeatedly announced by his confidential friend, Mr. J. Gian-cy Jones, on the floor of the House of Representative of the House of Representation of tives-a gentleman who, by the way, voted in com-

Democratic party." POLYGAMY IN UTAH. - A curious statement in regard to Mormonism has found its way to the Atlantic States, proving conclusively that the moral aspeets of this pestiferous heresy are worse than had ever been dreamed of. One of these statements bo

We had rather CARVE the turkeys than have articles CARVED by them.

A Heavy Shave.—It is testified to in the trial of Huntington, by a book keeper of a firm who was in the practice of accommodating him with leans for the purpose of shaving notes, that to one of these firms he paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten though the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten the paid sometimes, for sums of five or ten the paid sometimes. The crop of 1852 reached that the crop of 1854 will be 230,000 hids. The crop of 1854 will fall short of 100,000 hids. thousand dollars, one per cent. a day, saying that is a poison. It will remove the photographic im it was hall what he made. It is no wonder that so many failures occur in New York. Men who bortouch the carbon ink of the bank note plate printed "An act to exempt from levy many failures occur in New York. Men who borrow at such rates certainly never intend to pay their
ter. It can be put up by any spothecary for eighter.

It can be put up by any spothecary for eighter.

It can be put up by any spothecary for eighter.

It can be put up by any spothecary for eighter.

It can be put up by any spothecary for eighter.

-

For the Carolina Spartan. RS. EDITORS: As it is generally under stood that our distinguished Representative in Congress declines serving any longer than the present Congress, it becomes us to fix upon some one to take his place. The writer of this would respectfully ask to recommend the name of JAMES FARROW, Esq., for that important place.

A VOTER. For the Carolina Spartan.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS. Col. James L. Orr having stated in speeches to his constituents the past fall that he should proba bly not be a candidate for re-election to Congress after the expiration of his present term of election it becomes necessary that the people of the Fifti Congressional District should settle their minds upon a gentleman to succeed him in the even that his conditional withdrawal becomes absolute

At the present time it is thought that Spartan burg has a strong claim upon the position of Rep resentative in Congress, from the fact that she ha ong waived all claim, and cheerfully supported the favorites of other Districts. It is true that this was under different construction of Electoral Districts but that fact cannot weaken her present claim, in asmuch as each decade may find her united to new electoral neighbors. For long years Greenville was honored with the Representative in the person of Gen. Waddy Thomson, jr. Union had two -Gens, James Rogers and Daniel Wallace; while Anderson's favorite son, Col. Orr, has been retain ed in his eminent position till satisfied with its onors and tired of its cares.

Under this state of things we present to the Fifth Congressional District a favorite son of Spar tanburg as a candidate for Congress, in the perso of Thomas O. P. Vernon, Esq., who will receive a generous support in the IRON DISTRICT.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE.

COOPERSVILLE, DEC. 29, 1857. Our corn crop this year has been pretty good The field adjacent to the works produced 596 bach cls of excellent corn. There is, say eight acres in the field. This would be at the rate of 744 bushels per acre. This field, as you may recollect, was is turnips last year, and sheep fed off them. It receive ed no further manure. It shows what South Caro lina fields will produce under what in Britain would e called fair cuitivation

We ki led some hogs here lately, and one fello reached the respectable figure of 580 gross.

There is nothing of importance occurring her see in your last impression a notice of Mrs. Susar. Lockhart's boy's death by drowning at the Ford The river was running very full at the time, and e got fixed on the Cinder Dam. We made every exertion to save him, but unfortunately without sue ess. Quin and myself, along with two or three boys, after a good deal of exertion, reached him hen he seemed about gone. After getting hold of him we were unable to bring him into our boat, rom the fact of his being entangled in some beams from the fact of his being entangled in some beams.

Our beat filled almost instantly with water, and we vanity of earthly things! I come humbly, but and some difficulty in getting ashore.

I also notice, under the head of "Challenge Ac cepted," reference made by Mr. Hiram Lockhart to the "bribery or bad riding of the negro" in the me. No, no, sir! I have never lowered my crest irst race between Mr. Lipscomb and Mr. Marcus Kirby. The boy belongs to the "Company," and preserve my self-respect, but I desire to achies was once a groom of Col. Wade Hampton. 1st. The charge of bribery is simply an assertion, withat proof. As to the bad riding, 24, Mr. Lipseomb's se had never been pricked by the spur before the race—consequently it was bad policy riding the spell-bound audience. It was a scene of in him with them. 3d. That Mr. Lepscomb's horse tense atoral sublimity. May be find grace equation to his noble resolution! Long may be live to edif was in bid condition on the day of the race was and was a subject of remark to me the day before the race by a friend. Who was to blame for this? I would not have bothered you about this racing ouslness were it not for the keen interest taken in

Mr. Gowan's Gallery.

We find the following communication in the ducing the Laurensville Herald, from a correspondent who enhance it

In the meantime the Intelligencer has Mr. Buchanan's approval in saying that the following extract from the Southside (Va.) Democrat states correctly his position:

"As for Kansas, Mr. Buchanan has never expressed an opinion either one way or the other, in favor of its coming in as a free or a state State. He has prudently conceived that it is a matter with which he has nothing to do, and with which he does not mean to meddle. It is a question exclusively with the people of the Territory, with whom he is content to leave it for solution. He will see to it that the principles of the Nebraska law are carried out in letter and spirit, impartially, and without fear, favor, or affection."

The editor of the Southside Democrat, who recently visited Wheatland, thus gives his impressions

tives—a gentleman who, by the way, voted in committee in Cincinnati to incorporate a distinct expression of this view in the national platform of the Democratic party."

Charlestonian by birth, the lafter of which might well be guessed by his courteous domeanor and gentlemanly bearing. The object of this communication is merely to open the eyes of as many as wish

to see themselves as sthers see them. DAGUERRE." WHAT THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH WILL AC COMPLISH.-It is stated that when the submarin elegraph across the ocean is finished, the transa-ions in stocks, the closing price in consols, the sta ever been dreamed of. One of these statements shows the number of persons composing the Legislative Council and House of the Territory, with a description of their persons and the number of wives attached to each. 13 members of Council, (only two of whom seem to be "proper men"—the others being near-sighted and crippled)—aggregate if the House, 5 in number, have 22 in the House, 5 in number, have 22 in the House, 5 in number, have 22 in the Brigham Young, the Governor, boasts wives; while Brigham Young, the Governor, boasts wives; while Brigham Young, the Governor, boasts heavy, as the to lar per word.

Tug Byses

A PRESENT FOR MR. BUCKLARY.—It is stated that Dr. James McElheney, of Ohio, has forwarded to Wheatland, as a new year's present to Mr. Buckland, as a new year's ting over the awkwardness of so distinguished a

NEWS SCRAPS.

The British arctic ship Resolute, found adrift by American whalers, and which was refitted by order of Congress and sent home to England as a present to that Government by ours, arrived at Spithead or the 12th ult. She was visited by the Queen and Prince Albert, and the officers received royal hos pitality.

Mr. Mallory has been re-elected to the United States Senate from Florida.

Congress has called out from the Department the correspondence between the Secretary of War and General Scott, touching the pay of the latter as Lieutenant General. The documents are voluminous and particularly caustic and personal. Mr. Consul General Harris has been safely land

ed at Simoda, Japan, and is comfortably housed. At 8 o'clock p. m., on the 3d September, he un furled the stars and stripes at his consulate. Selden, Withers, & Co., private bankers of Washington, failed, having on deposit Government funds. The Government claimed priority over

cuit court. The Columbia banks have declared semi-annudividends of \$1 per share. Commodore Delany died at Washington on the

other creditors, and the claim is allowed by the cir

The "first shad" has been caught near Savant ah, and sold for \$30 and sent to Columbus. The Georgian says, "times are so hard in Savannah

that nobody can afford to eat the first shad." Mrs. Sarah B. Scott, the last surviving daughter of Patrick Henry, died on the 10th ultimo, at "Seven Island," in Halifax county, Virginia. She

was 77 years old. Concha has been removed from the Governor Generalship of Cuba, and Gen. Urbistondo has probably received the appointment.

The Woodward's Planing Machine Patent ex pired on the 26th ult. by limitation, and it is, therefore, public property.

HON. HENRY W. HILLIARD.

At the recent Alabama Conference of the Me thodist Episcopal Church, Hon. H. W. Hilliard an thodist Episcopal Church, Hon. H. W. Hilliard announced his intention of returning to the ministry. He had been alluded to in Conference as probable editor of the Methodist organ to be established in Montgomery, and the proposition meeting with some question, Mr. Hilliard arose, and turning to Bishop Pierce, presiding, addressed him as follows: "I give you my hand, my brother, in this great work! Henceforth our paths of life shall not diverge! I come, in the maturity of my manhood, deliberately to lay my heart, intellect, and whatever of trophes I may have won in other walks of life. professional or political, humbly at the foot of the Cross, with motives which befit the service of my

which this Conference may take upon the pending proposition can affect my resolution to give mysel to this work. At home and abroad—in my solita-ry journeyings—or standing in the palaces of kings, I have never forgotton my early vows. I have seen the beginning and end of earthly greatness.

"Intimately associated with some of the first liv-ing statesmen of this age and country, I have seen come preserving that self respect without which should not be meet for the Master's service.

when facing political parties in the day of battle. somewhat that will enable me, when this world burns up, to be recognised, by the Great Head of the Church, as a friend of Christ, and to take my place, however humble, among mariyrs and saint who have loved and served him on earth!"

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—The Louisvill

ournal, under the impression that sugar cannot e profitably extracted from the juice of this plant out only molasses, (which remains to be proved.)
has the following speculations upon the effect an
extended cultivation would have upon the juice I sugar:
To introduce this plant with the view of manu-

acturing molasses on a large scale, instead of re-ucing the wice of sugar, would most certain! Commenting on the fues made over his speech by sundry Southern papers, the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligeneer indites a temperate reply, begging that Mr. Buchanan shall have opportunity to develop his he price of grain than that of sugar.

THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE -The "Dred" -J guments are finished in the Supreme Court, and the Washington correspondents are speculating up on them. The Tribune correspondent writes: on them. The position of the Court on the question is quite generally understood to be thus: Messrs. Curtis, of Massachusetts; Nelson, of New York, and Me-Lean, of Obio, are in layer of the power. Messrs. Campbell, of Alabama, Wayne, of Georgia; Daniel, of Virgina, are against it. The Judges whose po-sition is not so well defined are understood to be Grier, of Pennsylvania, Catron of Tennessee, and Chief Justice Taney, of Maryland."

cently visited Wheatland, thus gives his impressions of the views of Mr. Buchanan upon the Squatter Sovereignty question:

The opinion he entertsins is that the Territories of the Union are the common property of the States, equally open to settlement by the entrendence as States, then, and not until then, their people have the right to meet in convention and to define and to determine, in their organic laws, the character of their domestic institutions. This is the doctrine held by Mr. Buchanan now, and is not newly conceived, mannuch as it is identical with that contained in his letter to Mr. Sandford as far back as 1848. It is the same opinion repeatedly and most tasty which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are the pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and not not tasty which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and not not tasty which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them are as a fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and state has pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and state has pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and state has pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and state the pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and as the pictures are as fine as any which we have ever seen in any country town and tasty them, and most tasty which we have ever seen in any country town and such

An important libel suit has lately been determined in England. The London News, in comment upon the conduct of Lord Lucan, in the Crimea, spoke of him as having disgraced and discredite the name and fame of England, and as having been libel, and the case came on for trial upon the lith of December. The Chief Baron, in summing up, decoded that the principal question was, whether the article was written in a malicious spirit; that considerable latitude was allowed to the press of

feeture, and that a similar compliment would be satisfactory to lum. There was a charming Bentonian simplicity in this ingenuous method of get-

gentleman's receiving pay, like a common lecturer. Louisiana Sugar Crop. A correspondent of the

or other process, one slave."

For the Carolina Spartan. JANUARY BILLS.

"The melancholy days have come, The saddest of the year," When notes are due, and lengthy bills Come in from far and near:-When "here's a small account of yours," Is whispered in your ear; And "wont you please to settle now," Is all the talk you hear.

You scarce can take a morning's walk, Without ere long you're met By Mr. Snooks, who wants to know If you can "settle" yet; And at the hour of "dusky eye " When homeward you do hie, Upon the parlor table, lo! A pile of bills do lie.

Ye chaps, whose salary amounts To ten times ten a year, Who sport your patent-leather boots With such a "foreign air,"-Who wear your thirteen dollar "tights," And golden buttoned vest, When January comes around, Ye seek in vain for rest.

Ye girls, with dumpy bonnets, stuck Upon your pretty heads. With high-priced silks and setin things With flowers, hoops, and beads:-I wonder what "papa" will say When Mr. Spriggins calls With just that "little bill" of his

For bonnets, hoops, and shawis!

And now, my stylish little chap, And fashionable maid, I'll tell you what you'd better do, When those long bills are paid-Just spend as many dollars now Upon your addled brain. As you have spent for costly clothes, And see how much you'll gain.

LIBEL SUIT IN ENGLAND.—A suit for libel cently brought by Lord Lucan against the Lo on Daily News for criticizing his military conduction a the Crimea. The comments were govere, but he censure was deemed deserved, and the jurgave a verdiet of acquittal in about 20 minutes. There were public interests involved in the subject of the strictures, which in the minds of the jury were of considerably more importance than the per-sonal annoyance caused by them.

LOUISVILLE, (Ky.) Dec. 31. The Medical Department of the University of Kentucky, including the Library, Laboratory and Museum, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

PROMOTION OF GEN. SMITH - WASHINGTON, De cember 31, 1856.—The Senate, yesterday, unani-mously confirmed the nomination of General Per-sifer F. Smith to the new Brigodiership in the army, created by act of the last Congress. THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.—This well conduct

ed paper comes this week in an expanded form We wish it every success.

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA MARKET-Jan. 3 .- COTTON .-- Th week just brought to a close has been rather a du any decline in prices, for the demand is good, an prices are stendily advancing, but from the fact of the Christmas and New Year holidays intervening which caused the receipts to be light, and conse quently the transactions were limited. On Satur day morning the news from Liverpool by the Ni agara came to hand, reporting the cotton market an advance of §d. on all grades, with sales for the week of 55,860 bales—speculators taking 9,500 and exporters 3,400 bales. The trade at Manches ier was good, and the price of manufactured good-advaneing. These accounts will doubt as have a favorable effect on the cotton market in this coun try; still we must wait the opening of the coming week, and also more extensive operations, before we The sales of the week foot up bales, and we now quote: Interior 10% a 11; ordinary 11 a 11% midding 11% a 11%; good midding 11% a 11%; far

Bacon.—We have no material or quotable hange to notice in the bacon market, and we there fore continue to quote: shoulders 84 a 9; sides 14 a 104; and hams 11 a 12 cents, according to quali-

any material change, and consequently we continue to quote 80 a 85 vents per bushel.

PEAS.—The supply of peas on sale is fully adequate to the demand, and therefore there is no

hange in prices. We still quote 65 a 70 cents per OATS.—The demand for oats is limited, and a the stock is fair there is no change in precs. We continue to quote 60 cents per bushel.

FLOUR .- The flour market has been quiet bu steady during the past week, and we continue in former quotations of \$6] a \$7 for common to good former quotations of \$64 a \$7 for common to good brands; superfine \$74 a 74; and extra family flour 874 per barrel.
Charleston Market, Jan. 2, 1857.—The re ceipts of cotton for the past week were 14,970 bales,

Sales in same time 12,650, at extremes from 11 a 11 L. Rice 34 a 44, corn 78 a 85; outs 50. Flour 3½ a 4 in sacks; in barrels \$8 a 8½ Groceries—Cuba Molasses 40 a 41; Muscovado 53. Cuba Muscovado Sugars 94 a 10. Coffee A lot of 600 bags Rio brought 104 a 114. A sale of 1,600 bags, direct importation, was announced for the 6th inst. Salt 80. Bacon-sides have advanced and now command 94 a 94 for boned and clear. Lord 43 a 134.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th instant, by Rev. J. G. Landrum, JAS, M. BOWDEN, Esq., to Miss M. VIRGINIA, eldest daugnter of John N. Nor-Ly, of Madison Parish, Louisiana. By the same, on the 4th instant, Mr. MADISON WOODY to Miss ELIZABETH BALLENGER,

all of Spartanburg District.
On Wednesday evening, the 3d of December last, by Rev. SIMPSON DRUMMOND, Mr. C. S. GREENLEAF to Miss MARY A. HOLCOMBE, all of this district.
On Thursday evening, the 4th of December last

by Rev. John L. Norman, Mr. GARLAND AL LEN to Miss MARY A. LAYTON, all of Spar-On Thursday evening, the 18th of December last, by Rev. John H. Ezell, Mr. MILES H. FERGUSON to Miss LUE A. ROGERS, all of

Spartanburg District. On Thursday evening, the 18th of December last by John H. Walker, Esq., of this district, Mr. AMOS NIX to Mrs. NANCY SEALY, both of Union District.
On Sunday, the 21st ult., by John H. Walker

., Mr. BENJAMIN WELLS to Miss NAN WALDRIP, all of Spartanburg District. On the 27th ult., by O. P. RICHARDSON, Esq. fr. E. B. WHITE to Mis FRANCES WEATH ERFORD, all of Spartanburg District.
On the 23d ult. by the Rev. J. G. LANDRUM.
Mr. WYLIE BAGWELL to Miss FRANCES

DR. CLOPTON'S INFIRMARY.

POLLARD, all of Spartanburg District.

DR. JAMES CLOPTON, who has visited South Carolina for several years, practicing his profession, has now permanently established himself in HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, where he is prepared to treat successfully the following diseases: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Inflammation and Enlargement of the Tonsila Glandular Swellings

them. Persons writing will enclose a 3 cent stamp to pay postage on return letter. Medicines st home. Dec. 23, 1856.

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE

CONCEDE A Court of Fever and Agus by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Fitzberg, Pa. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Madisonburg, who states that he had labored under a very severe stack of Agus and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expressed an existhe best for billious complaints ever offered in his

acotion of country. Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or discusses of the Liver, the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Dr. M'Lane's Pilts, were not prepared for frequent, but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this inexpectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United

Purchasers will be careful to sek for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pirrasuads,
PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lene's gennine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifage, ca now be had at all respectable drug stores. Kone genuine without the signature of

[37] Jan. 8 46 lt FLEMING BROS.

Spartanburg Female Academy. THIS Institution will be opened for the receptors of pupils on Monday, the 19th inst., Rev. WASHINGTON BAIRD Principal.

The usual course of Literary and Scientific Instruction will be kept up at the former rates. Miss TEMPLE will also give instruction in MUSIC and FRENCH. The Trustees take pleasure in commending the Institution to public attention and patronage.

W. W. HARRIS, Pres't.

D. C. Jupp. Secretary Board of Trustees.

A CARD.

D. C. Jupp, Secretary Board of Trustees.

School to commence 1st Monday in February. THE subscriber having located at JOHN H.
WALKER'S, (2 miles east of Hobbywille,)
for the purpose of TEACHING, hopes, by selfcultivation and application to his procession, to merit
patronage from those who wish to go or send to

Terms of Tuition: From ten to twenty dollars or the term of ten months.

Board in the neighborhood on reasonable terms
Jan. 1 46 4t F. N. WALKER.

Near Hobbysville, S. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING this day associated with them, in the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, Mr. JOHN GEORGE, the same will hereafter be carried on under the firm of NAYLER, SMITH, & Co. WM. NAYLER, THOS. P. SMITH.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 1, 1857.

WANTED.

A N intelligent LAD, as apprentice at the Photogenic Art. Boarding, &c., will be furnished him gratis by his employer. For particulars, call at Carolina Star Gallery, corner of Jail and Main Streets. Jan 8 46 21 Notice. A LL persons having demands against the Betate of DORCAS McDOWELL will please present them to the subscriber, as Agent, on or before the 1st day of February next, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are

required to make payments, as longer indulgence will not be given. H. F. McDOWELL, Agent,



ORDER NO. 2 Charleston, January 1, 1857.

Is Excellency the Governor and Commanderin Chief has been pleased to appoint J. B.
ALLSTON, of Charleston, and A. J. GREEN,
of Columbia, especial Aides-de Camp, with the
rank of Leutenant-Colonel, who will be obeyed and
respected accordingly, and report themselves, in
full uniform, to His Excellency at Charleston, on
or before the fifth day of February prox. By order:
J. JOHNSTON PETTIGREW,
Jan. 1 46 It Aide-de-Camp.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY,

Citation for Letters of Administration. WHEREAS Dr. B. E. WOFFORD has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Mrs. COMFORT WOFFORD, comtestamento annexo, late of the State and District aloresaid, decens d: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and ngular the kindred and creditors of the said dereased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, by said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court

House, on the 23.1 day of January, to show enese, if any exist, why the said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal of Other, the Sti of Jan., 1857. R. BOWDEN, e. s. p. 46 LETTER FROM HON. JOHN MINOR

BOTTS, OF VIRGINIA. Messis. Wm. 8. Beens & Co.—Gentlement Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of CARTER'S SPANISH MIX-URE, for that almost incurable disease, Serofuls. Without being disposed, or deeming it necessary, to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by that medicine, on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintencence, after the skill of the test physicians had been exhausted, and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may

be suffering from that dreadist malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all eases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that out from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hestate to use it in any and every case of Scrofu-la, with persons for whom 1 felt an interest, or over

Announcement. We are requested to announce J. B. TOLLE, SON a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg District, at the Election in January next. Nov 6 37

We are requested to announce Maj. JOHN EARLE BOMAR a candidate for the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg, District at the Election in January next. Nov 6 37 tf

CEDAR SPRING ACADEMY.

THIS School, for males and females, will recommence on the 4th MONDAY (the 25th day) of January inst., under the care of C. H. WHITE and Mrs. K. P. V. H. WHITE. Rates of Tuition, per Term of 10 months, from \$10 to \$20, including Latin.

Music lessons on Mclodeon \$25 per scholar.

Boarding, from \$7 to \$8 per month. For further information address C. H. WHITE,

Jan 1 45 3m CEDAR SPRING ASYLUM. To Hire,

FROM First of January heat, Two NEGRO BOYS and TWO WOMEN. The women

are good plain Cooks. BENNETT & GOSS.

Dec 18

whom I could exercise influence or control,
Respectfully yours, JNO. M. BOTTS.
Jan, 1 45 5t